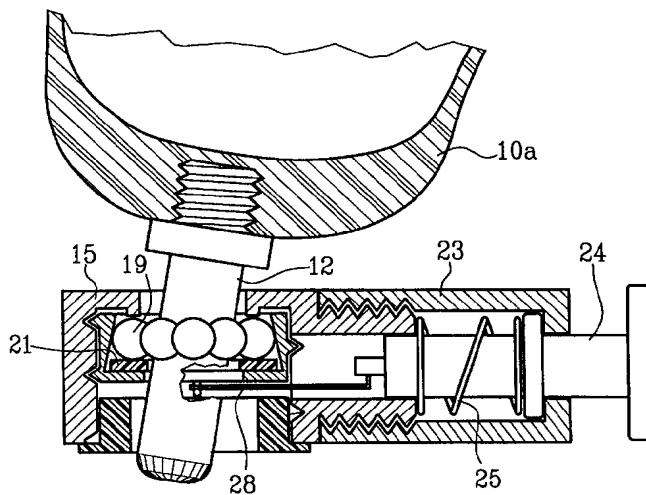


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(54) Title: LOCKING DEVICE INTENDED AS A FASTENING MEANS FOR A PROSTHESIS



(57) Abstract

Locking device intended as a fastening means for prostheses, such as leg and arm prostheses, of the kind where the prosthesis is to be fastened to a cylindrical part such as a pin, an axle, a tube or the like. The locking device comprises a cage (18) with a ring of balls (19) arranged therein, said ring of balls by means of spring action is pressed into a conical seat (20) in the cage, at which the locking device is locked to the pin (12) or the like in axial direction while rotational movement is admitted. The locking device further comprises actuating means (24) for releasing the ring of balls (19) from the conical seat (20), at which the cage (18) is arranged in a housing (16) provided with a through opening for receiving said pin (12) or the like, said opening (16) has a larger diameter than the pin or the like in order to admit this to be inserted also in an oblique position.

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locking device intended as a fastening means for a prosthesis*Background of the invention*

The present invention refers to a locking device intended as a fastening means for prostheses, such as leg- and arm prostheses, of the kind where the prosthesis is to be fastened to a cylindrical part such as a pin, an axle, a tube or the like. It can for example be used in such cases where a silicone stocking is applied on the leg- or arm stump, said stocking having a plastic cup moulded into the bottom thereof and said cup having a pin attached thereto. The leg- and arm stump provided with a silicone stocking is passed into a prosthesis sleeve connected to the prosthesis, said prosthesis sleeve is provided with a locking device for the pin.

In the international patent application WO 94/04101 it is shown a fastening means intended for a prosthesis, said fastening means comprises a tilted washer, which by spring force is kept in tilted position and by this is locked to the pin. The degree of tilting of the washer can be reduced by means of an actuating means by which the locking to the pin can be released.

In DE-C-1,097,217 there is shown a clamping device for axles and tubes and which comprises a ring of balls arranged in a cage, which by means of spring action is pressed into a conical seat, at which the locking device is locked to the axle in axial direction, said clamping device further comprises actuating means for releasing the ring of balls from the conical seat. The actuating means comprises a fork-shaped member which grips the pin and which is provided with inclined surfaces cooperating with inclined surfaces on a holding-on ring, so that the holder-on ring and the ring of balls by wedge action is displaced along the pin. There is no indication that this clamping device would be intended to be used in connection with prostheses. Besides it is designed so that the axle only may be passed into the locking device in a completely straight position.

Object and most important features of the invention

The object of the present invention is to provide a locking device of the kind mentioned above, which should be positionable in a stepless way, it should permit rotation around the pin also in locked position, it should be relatively insensitive to dirt and threads from textiles which easily may penetrate into it, it should permit the pin to be easily inserted into it also in a slightly oblique position and it should lock from movement out of the locking mechanism in a stepless way.

The locking device according to the invention is characterized by the fact that it comprises a cage with a ring of balls arranged therein, said ring of balls by means of spring action is pressed into a conical seat in the cage, at which the locking device is locked to the pin or the like in axial direction while rotational movement is admitted, said locking device further comprises actuating means for releasing the ring of balls from the conical seat, at which the cage is arranged in a housing provided with a through opening for receiving said pin or the like, said opening has a larger diameter than the pin or the like in order to admit this to be inserted also in an oblique position.

Description of the drawings

The invention will in the following be closer described with reference to some embodiments shown in the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 shows a leg prosthesis provided with a locking device according to the invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal longitudinal section through an embodiment of the locking device. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section through the locking device in connecting position.

Fig. 4 is a corresponding section as in Fig. 3 but in disconnecting position.

Fig. 5 is a corresponding section as in Fig. 3 showing the pin with a prosthesis sleeve connected thereto and inserted into the locking device in an oblique position.

Fig. 6 is a horizontal longitudinal section through a modified embodiment of the locking device.

Fig. 7 is a vertical longitudinal section through the locking device according to Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a vertical longitudinal section through a further embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 9 shows the embodiment according to Fig. 8 in disconnecting position.

Description of embodiments

In Fig. 1 there is shown a silicone stocking 10 intended to be passed on an amputated leg. A plastic cup 10a is moulded into the bottom of the silicone stocking 10 and said plastic cup having a cylindrical pin 12 threaded into it. The amputated leg stump which is provided with the silicone stocking 11 is passed into a prosthesis sleeve 11. The prosthesis sleeve has a locking device 13 for the pin 12 and is connected to a prosthesis, in the shown example a leg prosthesis 14.

10

The locking device, which is shown more in detail in Fig. 2-5, comprises a housing 15 with a through opening 16 for receiving the pin 12. The opening 16 has a larger diameter than the pin 12, at which this may be inserted into the opening also in a slightly oblique position, which is shown in Fig. 5.

15

The opening 16 is provided with a widened threaded portion 17, in which a cage 18 for a ring of balls 19 is threaded. The cage 18 is provided with a conical seat 20 for the ring of balls 19 with the more narrow portion directed towards the prosthesis sleeve 11. A resilient washer 21, e.g. a rubber washer, presses initially the ring of balls 19 into the conical seat 20, at which the ring of balls is locked around the pin 12. The locking effect is accomplished by wedging action between the balls and the pin. The pin 12 can with a low resistance be passed through the ring of balls 19 also in a slightly oblique position and be positioned in a stepless manner and locked in the locking device. The locking device locks immediately and without play and anywhere along the pin if one tries to withdraw it from the ring of balls. This type of locking by means of a ring of balls pressed into a conical seat is relatively insensitive to dirt and threads from textiles which easily may penetrate through the opening 16.

30 The locking device is shown in locking position in Fig. 3 and 5. In this position the locking device is thus locked to the pin 12 in axial direction while rotational movements between the pin and the locking device are admitted. The pin 12 is locked

by wedging action automatically when one tries to withdraw it, while it may freely be inserted into and positioned in an optional position in the locking device.

5 The amputated leg stump is often swollen in the morning and can therefore not be passed completely down into the prosthesis sleeve 11 but will sink down gradually during the day. The locking device according to the invention often admits this since locking is accomplished completely without play. With this is meant that every minimal movement of the pin downwards in the locking device will be taken up thereby and the locking device will lock immediately if the pin moves in opposite 10 direction, the locking direction. This play-free locking function has the further advantage that irritating click-sounds are avoided, which otherwise occur if there is a play in the locking mechanism.

15 The housing 15 is provided with a radially towards the opening 16 directed tubular connection piece 22 provided with external threads and on which a holder- and guide member 23 for a push rod 24 is threaded. The tubular connection piece 22 also forms a part of the guide for the push rod 24. The push rod is springloaded by means of a spring 25 which is fixed between a collar 26 on the push rod and a support surface on the connection piece 22. The push rod 24 is by the spring 25 kept in the extended position 20 shown in Fig. 2, and 5, where the collar 25 is in contact with a support surface 27 on the holder- and guide member 23.

25 A lever arm 28 is attached to the push rod 24 and the holder 18 in such a way that displacement of the push rod 24 in axial direction provides a rotation of the holder 18 in the housing 15. When thus the push rod 24 against the action of the spring 25 pushes the push rod 24 inwards to the position shown in Fig. 4 the holder 18 is rotated upwards according to the drawing. The ring of balls 19 will then also be displaced upwards but meets a shoulder 29 in the housing 15 which prevents further displacement upwards of the ring of balls 19. The holder 18 can however move further a small distance upwards 30 to such an extent that the ring of balls 19 leaves the conical seat 20, at which the

locking to the pin 12 is disconnected. The prosthesis 14 can in this position be removed from the pin 12.

5 The spring 25 besides contributes in locking position to actively draw the holder 18 downwards according to Fig. 3, at which the balls 19 are kept away from the shoulder 29 so that they are kept in the conical seat 20 and the locking around the pin is secured.

10 It should be noted that it would be possible also at strong jerks or pulling forces to accomplish rotation of the holder 18 out of locking position according to Fig. 3 to a released position according to Fig. 4 at which the prosthesis can be removed from the pin 12. This is obtained by the relatively large pitch of threads of the holder and the housing. In normal use however the locking of the ring of balls to the pin should be secured. The force required to jerk the pin loose from the locking device can be adjusted by choosing the spring force of the spring 25.

15

As mentioned above and which is also shown in Fig. 5 the pin 12 can be inserted into and positioned in a slightly oblique position in the locking device. The fact that the pin without problems can be inserted into, locked and released in an oblique position is a very big advantage. It is common that the soft silicone stocking 10 ends up somewhat askew when putting it on the leg stump. The pin 12 will then not end up in the centre of the stump end. Even if one manages to insert the pin 12 into the hole of a conventional locking mechanism in an oblique position, the tilting forces that remains when the pin is forced to an upright position can be so large that the pin 12 seizes in the locking device. This can in turn involve that it becomes difficult or even impossible to take the prosthesis off from the leg stump.

20

25

The obliqueness shown in the drawing is about 10°. Depending on the design of the conical seat 20 a larger angular adjustment of the pin may be permitted. The balls 19 will adjust themselves in order to adapt to the oblique pin 12.

30

In Fig. 6 and 7 is shown a modified embodiment of the locking device according to which the holder 18 is provided with an external gear ring 30 intended to cooperate with a gear rack 31 connected to the push rod 24. By pressing the push rod 24 inwards the gear rack 31 will provide a rotation of the holder 18 in the housing 15.

5

In Fig. 8 and 9 there is shown a further embodiment according to which the ring of balls 19 is arranged between two washers, a first washer 32 and a second washer 33. The ring of balls 19 will be pressed into the conical seat 20 of the holder 29 by means of a compression spring 34 arranged between the holder 18 and the second washer 33. The second washer 33 is preferably of a resilient material, so that the pressure from the spring 34 is distributed individually on each ball. The two washers 32 and 33 both have through openings 32a and 33a respectively, which have a larger diameter than the diameter of the pin 12, in order to permit this to be inserted obliquely.

15

The actuating means for releasing the ring of balls 19 from the conical seat 20 is also in this case a push rod 24. This is at its end provided with an inclined surface 35 intended to cooperate with the first washer 32 for pressing down the edge thereof against the action of a compression spring 34, at which the ring of balls 19 is tilted and on one side leaves its engagement with the conical seat 20 of the holder 18. The locking to the pin 20 12 by that ceases.

It is of course possible to modify the actuating means 24, 35 so that this acts by pressing down the whole first washer 32 and not only one side thereof.

25

The invention is of course not limited to the embodiments shown in the drawings and described above but can be modified within the scope of the claims.

CLAIMS

1. Locking device intended as a fastening means for prostheses, such as leg- and arm prostheses, of the kind where the prosthesis is to be fastened to a cylindrical part such as a pin, an axle, a tube or the like,

characterized in

that the locking device comprises a cage (18) with a ring of balls (19) arranged therein, said ring of balls by means of spring action is pressed into a conical seat (20) in the cage, at which the locking device is locked to the pin (12) or the like in axial direction while rotational movement is admitted, said locking device further comprises actuating means (24) for releasing the ring of balls (19) from the conical seat (20), at which the cage (18) is arranged in a housing (16) provided with a through opening for receiving said pin (12) or the like, said opening (16) has a larger diameter than the pin or the like in order to admit this to be inserted also in an oblique position.

2. Locking device as claimed in any of the preceding claims,

characterized in

that the ring of balls (19) by means of a resilient element (21;33,34) arranged in the cage (18) is arranged to be pressed into the conical seat (20).

3. Locking device as claimed in claims 1 or 2,

characterized in

that the cage (18) is provided with a threaded outside and is threaded into the housing (15), and that said actuating means (24,28) provides a rotation of the cage in the housing at which the ring of balls (19) is released from the conical seat of the holder (20).

4. Locking device as claimed in claim 3,

characterized in

that the actuating means comprises a manually actuatable push rod (24) arranged substantially radially to the opening (16) in the housing (15).

5. Locking device as claimed in claim 4,

characterized in

that the push rod (24) is axially displaceable in a holder- and guide means (23) connected to the housing (15) and which extends substantially to the opening (16) of the housing.

10 6. Locking device as claimed in claims 4 or 5,

characterized in

that the actuating means further comprises a lever arm (28) which with one end is connected to the push rod (24) and with its other end is connected to the cage (18).

15 7. Locking device as claimed in claims 4 or 5,

characterized in

that the actuating means further comprises a gear rack (31) which with one end is connected to the push rod (24) and with its other end cooperates with an outer gear ring (30) arranged on the cage (18).

20 8. Locking device as claimed in any of claims 3-7,

characterized in

that the push rod (24) is spring-loaded and against the action of said spring (25) can be brought to a position in which it provides a rotation of the cage (18) in the housing so that the ring of balls (19) is released from the conical seat (29) of the cage.

25 9. Locking device as claimed in any of the preceding claims,

characterized in

that the housing (15) is provided with a shoulder (29) arranged to limit the axial movement of the ring of balls (19) in connection with rotating the cage (18) to releasing

position, at which the ring of balls is pushed out from the conical seat (20) at continued rotation of the cage.

10. Locking device as claimed in any of the preceding claims,

5 c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n

that it is dimensioned so that a strong jerk in axial direction will provide a rotation of the cage (18) to releasing position.

11. Locking device as claimed in claim 2,

10 c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n

that on the opposite side of the ring of balls (19) with respect of the resilient element (33,34) there is arranged a first washer (32), which is actuateable by said actuating member (24) for pressing the ball of rings out of engagement with the conical seat (20) of the cage against the action of the resilient element (33,34).

15

12. Locking device as claimed in claim 11,

c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n

that the resilient element comprises a second washer (33) and a compression spring (34) fixed between the second washer and the cage (18).

20

13. Locking device as claimed in claim 11 or 12,

c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n

tha the actuating means comprises a manually actuateable push rod (24) which cooperates with the first washer (32) by means of an inclined surface (35) for pressing the first washer and by that also the ring of balls (19) and the second washer (33) downwards against the action of the compression spring (34), at which the ring of balls is brought out of engagement with the conical seat (20) of the cage (18).

14. Locking device as claimed in claim 13,

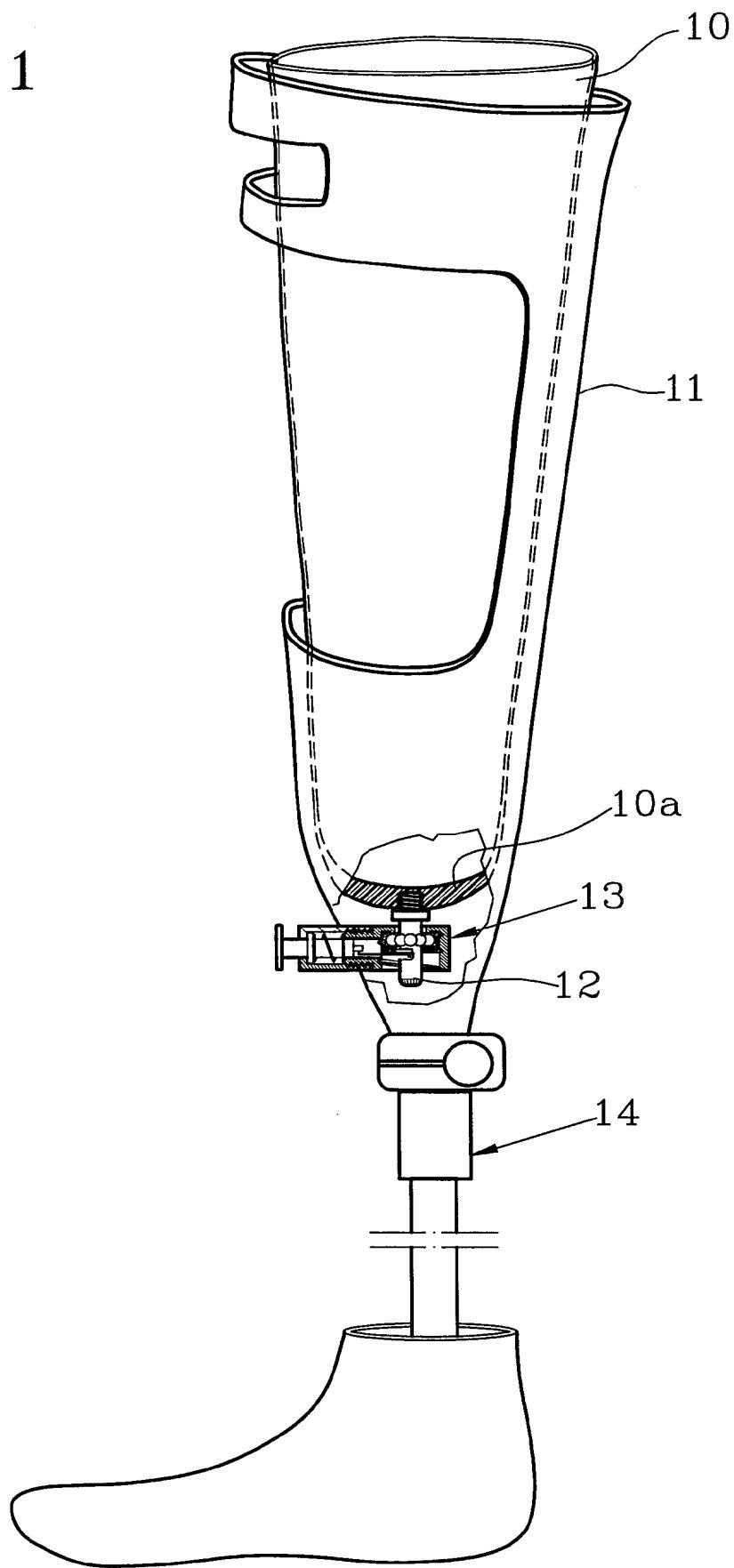
30 c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n

10

that the first and second washer (32,33) are provided with openings (32a,33a) for the pin (12), said openings having a larger diameter than the pin and that the push rod (24) with its inclined surface(35) acts only on one side of the first washer (32), at which a tilting of the first (32) and the second washer (33) and of the ring of balls (19) is provided so that the pin (12) is released.

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FIG. 1



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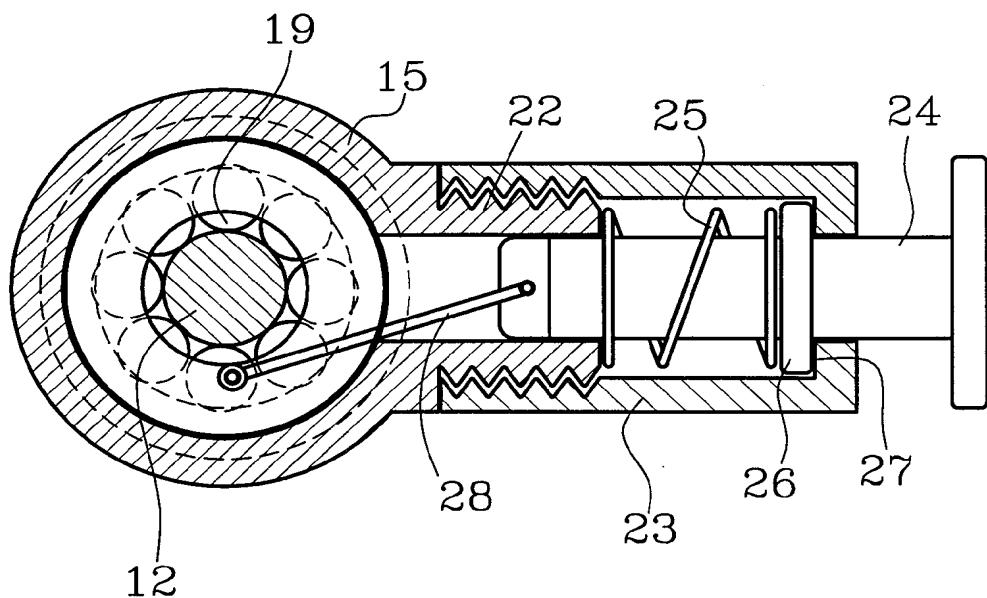


FIG. 2

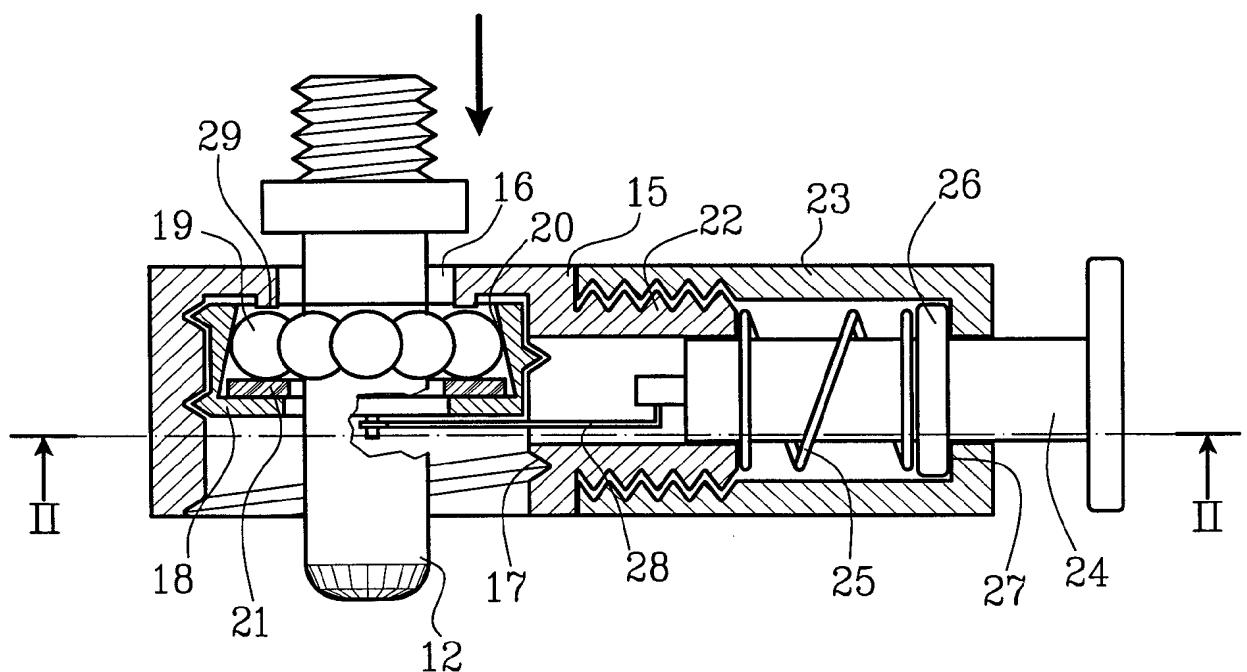


FIG. 3

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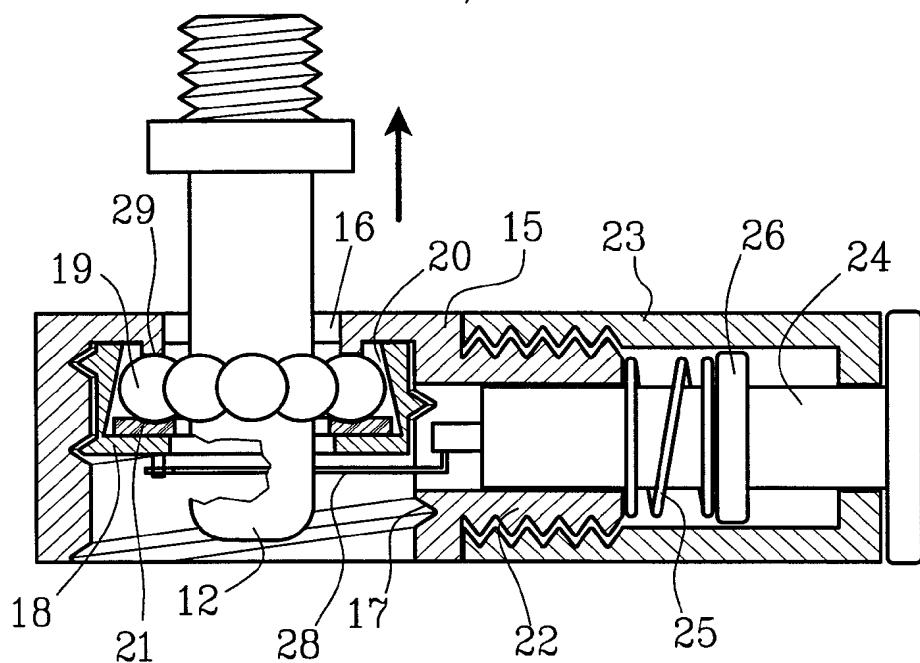


FIG. 4

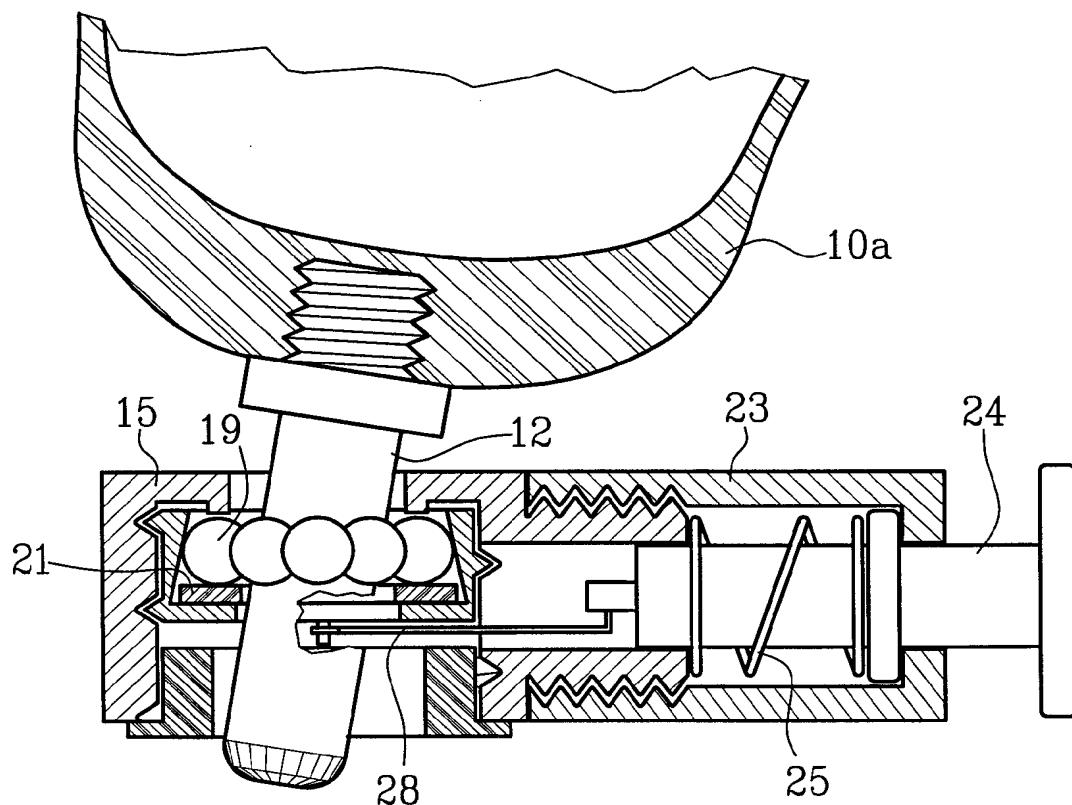


FIG. 5

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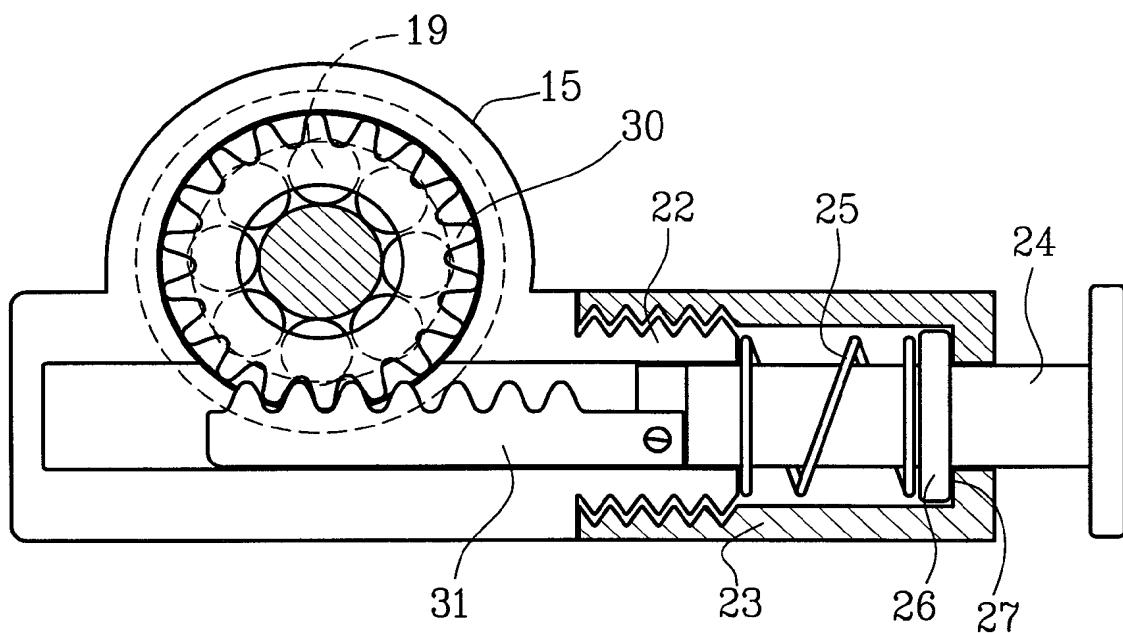


FIG. 6

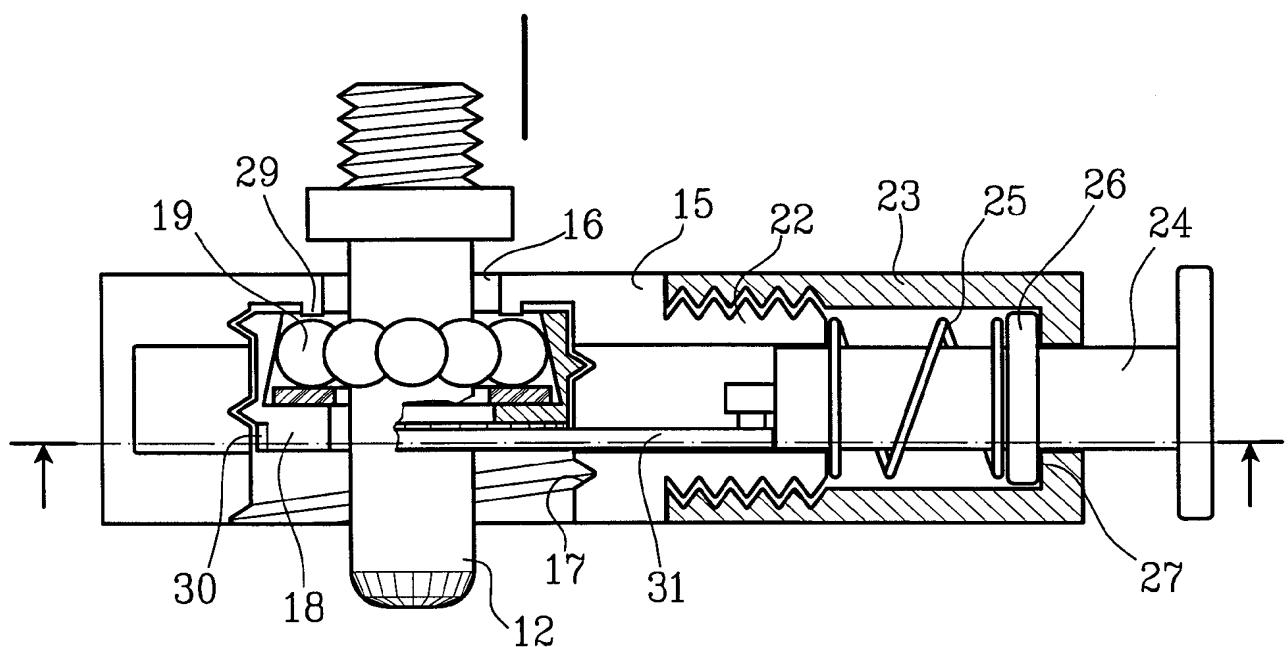


FIG. 7

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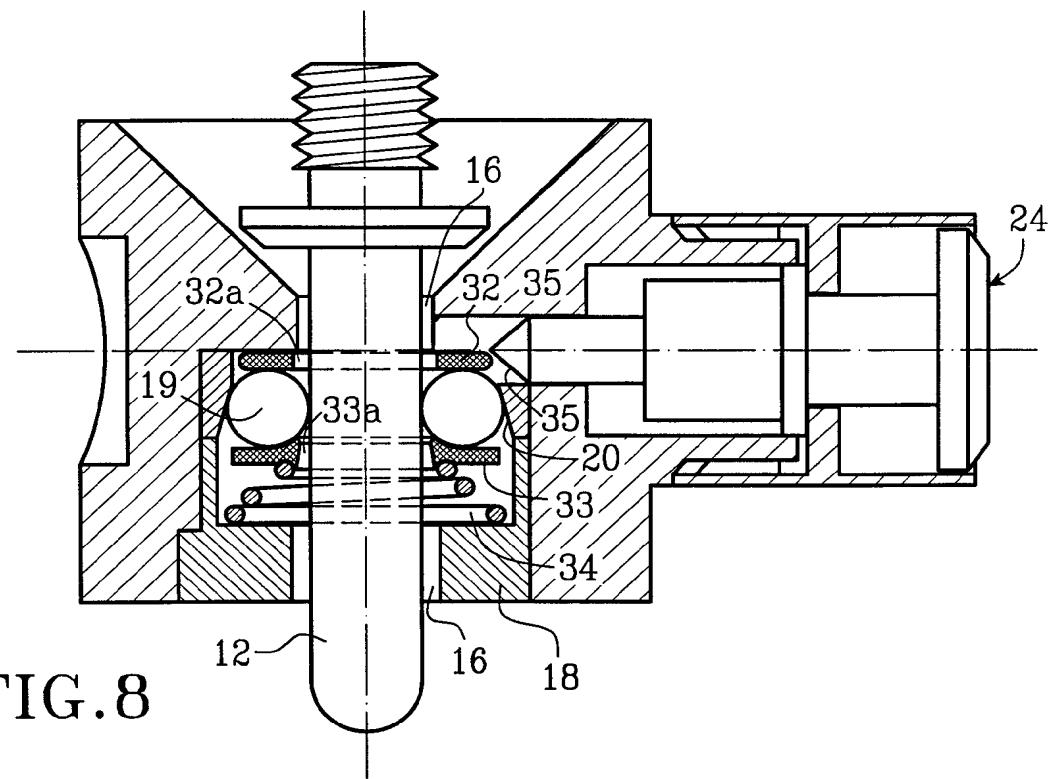


FIG. 8

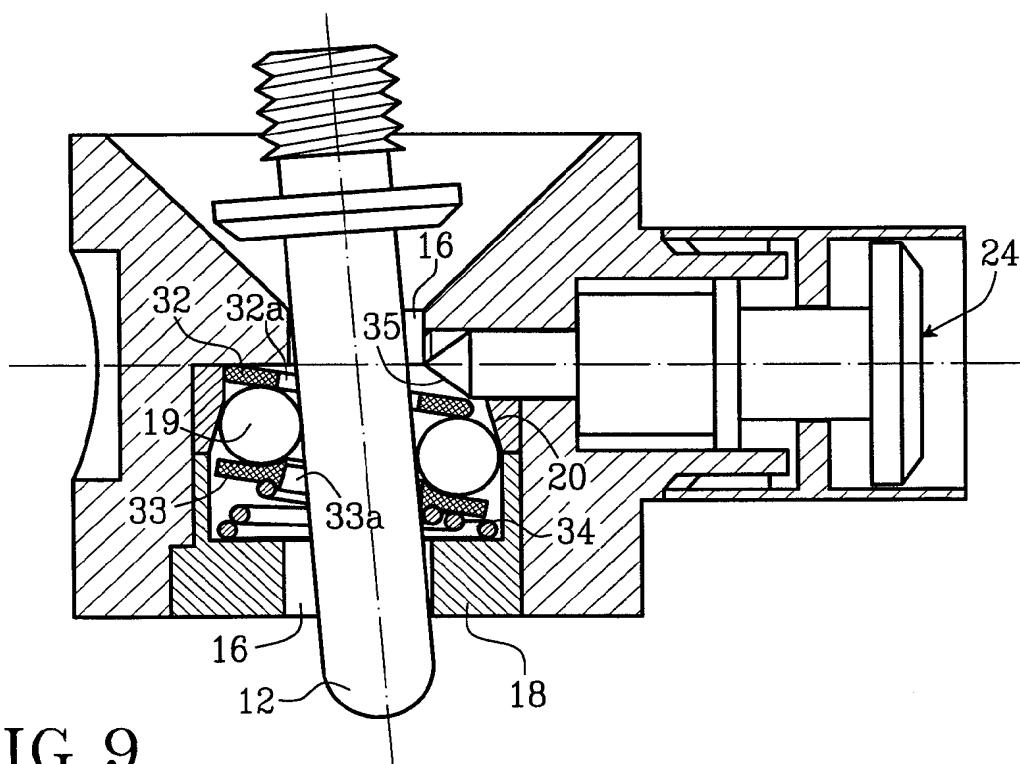


FIG. 9

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/SE 98/02170

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC6: A61F 2/56, A61F 2/62 // F16B 2/16
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC6: A61F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

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Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

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C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	WO 9404101 A1 (GRAMNÄS, FINN), 3 March 1994 (03.03.94), figure 3 --	1-14
A	WO 9404102 A1 (OHIO WILLOW WOOD COMPANY), 3 March 1994 (03.03.94), figures 2,8A, abstract --	1-14
A	GB 772203 A (ARNE HOLMBERG), 10 April 1957 (10.04.57) --	1-14
A	US 3947897 A (OWENS), 6 April 1976 (06.04.76) -- -----	1-14

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

03/05/99

International application No.

PCT/SE 98/02170

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
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GB 772203 A	10/04/57	CH 335255 A DE 1097217 B NL 89520 C NL 196005 A	00/00/00 00/00/00 00/00/00 00/00/00
US 3947897 A	06/04/76	NONE	